

Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative

About the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative agreement:

- By the end of December 2008, the Department of Defense (DoD) and the Department of Energy (DOE) will complete their efforts to upgrade and modernize security at Russia's nuclear weapons storage sites under the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative.
- The Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative began in 2005, when President George W. Bush and President Vladimir Putin agreed to expand and deepen cooperation on nuclear security.
- The Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative focused on five key areas to improve: emergency response cooperation, sharing best practices, enhancing nuclear security culture, research reactor conversion and enhancing nuclear security.
- The Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) implemented DoD's share of the agreement and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) implemented DOE's share of the agreement.
- The eight sites DoD upgraded under the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative were funded under the Cooperative Threat Reduction program for \$164.2 million. In addition to these eight sites, DoD had previously installed security upgrades at 16 sites. The total amount of DoD funding for all 24 sites is \$388 million.
- Several other projects were also completed under the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative. The second phase of the Automated Inventory Control and Management System project, during which 13 additional sites were added to the system and newer technology was provided for the extant facilities, was funded at \$34 million; reconstruction of the Far East Training Center was funded at \$24 million, and the Armored Transport Vehicle project was funded at \$8 million.
- DTRA has worked closely with DOE and the Russian Federation Ministry of Defense (MOD) to ensure that the comprehensive security systems, once installed, are supportable and sustainable over the long term.
- The overall effort to upgrade security at Russia's nuclear weapons storage sites is one of the largest U.S.-Russian cooperative threat reduction efforts.

What the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative does:

- Working with the MOD, DoD has improved the safety and security of 24 nuclear weapons storage sites, eight of which were added under the Bratislava Nuclear Security Initiative. Nineteen of these are permanent sites and five are temporary sites (rail transfer points).
- Physical protection systems were upgraded at national stockpile and operational sites subordinate to the 12th Main Directorate of the MOD.
- These sites are now better protected against potential terrorist attack or theft.
- DTRA and the MOD agreed to establish a joint physical protection systems standard to address insider and outsider threats.
- All security upgrades will be completed by the end of 2008.
- DTRA provided the MOD with 40 armored trucks for transporting nuclear warheads securely.

- DoD reconstructed the Far East Training Center in Khabarovsk. This complements two other existing training centers and will provide a venue for instructing personnel of the MOD on use, maintenance and sustainment of the upgraded security systems. Once the equipment installation at the center is completed in June 2009, up to 1,422 MOD personnel can be trained each year.
- DoD constructed 13 new Automated Inventory Control and Management System inventory buildings and updated 20 existing facilities. This system automates the process of managing the nuclear weapons inventory.
- DoD provided the MOD the equipment necessary to set up a personnel reliability program, which helps MOD reduce the insider threat by ensuring people who have access to nuclear components do not pose a threat due to physical or mental impairment.

Future activities:

- Through 2012, DoD will provide the MOD with up to 100 new cargo railcars to transport warheads to be dismantled and will continue to fund transport of nuclear weapons to dismantlement or to centralized storage. DoD will also maintain 200 cargo railcars involved in transport.

Defense Threat Reduction Agency

DTRA safeguards America and its allies from weapons of mass destruction (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high yield explosives) by providing capabilities to reduce, eliminate and counter the threat, and mitigate its effects. This Department of Defense combat support agency is located at Fort Belvoir, Va., and operates field offices worldwide.

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